

# \$3,500,000 WAS PAID TO CONVICT HIM, SAYS PATRICK

## HYDE CASE GOES TO THE JURY TO-NIGHT

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Saturday.

**NIGHT**  
EDITION.

**The**



**World.**

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### BULGARS IN FURIOUS FIGHT DEFEAT BIG ARMY OF TURKS; SERVIANS ALSO VICTORIOUS

Ottoman Reserves Lay Down  
Arms Near Demotica—Al-  
banian Town Captured.

CUT ADRIANOPLE ARMY.

Sultan Has Lost 20,000 Men  
and Allies Press on—Servia  
Arming Against Austria.

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 29.—Two entire divisions of Turkish reserves surrendered to-day to the Bulgarian troops near the village of Marhanli, between the port of Dedegatchan and Demotica, according to an announcement made by the official news agency here.

A Turkish fight between the Turks and Bulgarians preceded the capitulation of the two divisions of Turkish reserves. The Turkish force was commanded by Yader Pasha.

Two generals, 252 Turkish officers and 8,575 men surrendered.

The loot captured by the Bulgarians included eight mountain guns, two machine guns, 1,000 horses and large quantities of munitions. The Turkish prisoners have been sent to Demotica.

The lines of investment drawn by the Bulgarian troops around the beleaguered Turkish stronghold of Adrianople are being tightened day by day. The attackers' trenches have been reduced by losses during the desperate sorties and by deaths from disease to less than half the strength at the beginning of the siege. This means that the garrison has been reduced from 10,000 to 20,000 men.

SERVIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF  
DIRSA IN ALBANIA.

BELGRADE, Serbia, Nov. 29.—The Serbian troops captured the town of Dirsa in Albania only after a desperate encounter with the Turkish troops who had rallied there after their retreat from Monastir and had been joined by contingents of Malesori and Aharoti tribesmen.

With the capture of Dirsa the whole of Macedonia has been subdued.

Two of the Turkish regiments which had been routed at Monastir surrendered yesterday to the Serbians.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—The Serbian army is mobilizing against Austria-Hungary is made to-day by the Reichspost. The entrenched positions near the town of Semendria, on the Danube, have been occupied already by Serbian troops of the Danube Division.

The Serbian recruits belonging to the contingent due to be called up in 1912 and in 1914 have been called out by the Serbian War Office, and Christian prisoners among the Turkish troops captured are being induced to serve in the Serbian army.

The weapons captured from the Turks are being hurriedly repaired in the great Serbian arsenal at Kragevatz, where also ammunition is being manufactured in large quantities.

Cattle and cereals are being requisitioned by the Serbian War Office and taken to Sarajewo, which the Reichspost says will be forced into a Serbian satellite, or last line of defense.

The garrison of the entrenched camp there is being rapidly reduced to 12,000.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The German Minister for War, Gen. Julius von Heintzenberg, declared to-day in the Imperial Parliament:

### THIS MAN'S JAG TOOK HIM 39,000 MILES AND HE'S NOT THROUGH YET

But Mr. Jordan, Who Toured  
World by Devious Paths, Is  
Homeward Bound Now.

A thirty-nine-thousand-mile-jag was brought to these fair shores, to-day, aboard the tramp steamer St. Quentin, six weeks out of Buenos Ayres. The author and proprietor of this distance champion of a jag is Joseph R. Jordan, of Santa Barbara, Cal. He was only mildly enthusiastic over his possession, for the reason that he had been compelled to tuck it away and button it up in his log book, when he sailed from the City of Beautiful Atras in charge of Capt. Allen, skipper of the St. Quentin.

There was a hang-over attachment to young Mr. Jordan's globe-girdling jaunt, which carried him through the early tedium of the voyage. With this came, a low state of depression settled upon the gay and festive young man and he got very peevish riding the water wagon Skipper Allen built for him and kept him chained to, while the ship rolled and lurchered over the bounding billow. Skipper Allen, however, was merely obeying the behest of young Jordan's relatives, who had located him in Buenos Ayres and provided for his safe-conduct home.

The Jordan jag set out from San Francisco two years ago. It made its first stop in Japan, when its owner awoke and wondered where he was. He had similar awakenings in Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, Port Said, Cairo, Liverpool and divers and sundry other ports.

It was a thirty-seven-thousand-mile-jag that he fetched into Valparaiso, where he spent a few months getting in touch with his millionaire father. When father sent along a husky check and a hurry call to come home, Jordan crossed the Andes to Buenos Ayres. In the course of this little jaunt he ran his jag up to thirty-nine-thousand miles until he boarded the St. Quentin. In Brooklyn, friends put the world wanderer aboard a west-bound train this afternoon.

TRIES TO PROVE CHILD HERS,  
SHOWS "SAMPLE" DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Manila Points to Resemblance  
Between Little Girls as Basis  
of Claim.

To help prove resemblance that the child she is trying to regain through a judicial order is her own, Mrs. Aramella Manila went before Superior Court Justice Seabury this afternoon with another daughter. The child that plays the important part in the proceedings is "Louisa," six years old, who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Lacascia of No. 60 East Sixty-third street for a year.

She was "got" "Louisa" from a Catholic nursery. Argument on a writ of habeas corpus was heard.

With Mrs. Manila was her eight-year-old daughter Jennie, sister of "Louisa." The two children remained apart during the long wait before the case was called, each occupying a separate room in a large hotel. "Louisa" was dressed in a large doll's gown, and when she was called she looked at the woman who claims her as her own child. The mother made no attempt to speak to the younger girl.

Mrs. Manila said that she had many children and put "Louisa" in a nursery when she was two years old. Seven months ago, she says, her baby was given to the Lacascias, who have grown to love her as if she were their own. Lacascia is a mechanical engineer and half-owner of the Atlantic Iron Works, Lorimer street, Brooklyn. The foster-parents say that Mrs. Manila is not the mother of the girl, whom they call "Christine."

### PROSECUTOR RIPS HYDE'S DEFENSE; SAYS HE'S GUILTY

"His Alibi Is Full of Holes,"  
Moss Tells Jurors in Clos-  
ing Argument.

HOT ATTACK ON ROBIN.

Counsel for Ex-City Cham-  
berlain Declares the State's  
Star Witness Is Insane.

A verdict in the case of Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, tried on a charge of bribery in connection with the alleged sale of the Carnegie Trust Company when that institution's capital had been impaired, may be reached before midnight.

Max D. Steuer, associated in the defense with John B. Stanchfield, summed up for Hyde this morning, and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss made the final argument for the State, closing late this afternoon.

It was believed Justice Goff would at once deliver his charge and that the case would go to the jury by 8 o'clock. Mr. Moss in his closing argument attacked the testimony on Robin's sanity introduced by the defense. He insisted that Robin was sane, that his story was true, and that Hyde was guilty of accepting a bribe which was given to him in the nature of a loan. He attempted to rip the alibi set up by Hyde, declaring it was full of holes.

Mr. Steuer, in summing up, assailed Robin for his schemes of high finance. He declared the defense had shown that Robin was suffering from such mental delusions as to make his story unworthy of belief.

SAYS ROBIN MADE THE LOAN TO  
SAVE HIMSELF.

He pointed out that Robin was deeply involved in the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company, and that the failure of the Carnegie Trust would have resulted in the failure of the Northern Bank. This, Mr. Steuer contended, was the impelling motive for the \$120,000 loan by the Northern Bank to the Carnegie Trust, and not any threat or promise from Hyde, which threat and promise, when he was made, constituted the bribery charge against the former City Chamberlain.

Mr. Steuer said Hyde was tried for no transaction other than the \$120,000 loan, "and," he continued, "there has been not one whit of evidence here that a single unlawful dollar crossed the palm of Hyde."

He went over the relations between Cummings and Hyde, declaring there was nothing of a questionable nature in them. He said Cummings stood so well in 1910 that he was able to borrow \$2,000,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

"No wonder," added Steuer, "Cummings could get city deposits from the Carnegie Trust Company."

### CRANK'S LETTERS GET COAL DEALER'S AND HUBBY'S GOAT

Unknown Who Wants Price  
Reduced Adopts Unique  
Campaign in Brooklyn.

NOTES SENT TO WIVES.

Dealer's Name Signed to Them  
and Trouble Starts at  
Once for Him.

A crank with a determination to reduce the price of coal for the winter months is being sought to-day by postal inspectors and Central Office detectives at the suggestion of the Brooklyn Coal Exchange, members of which have received threatening letters outlining a scheme that already has proved its practicability.

One coal dealer, as a result of the crank's machinations, has been involved in a legal embroglio with the husband of a prominent Columbia Heights society woman who received an insulting letter purporting to come from the dealer, and others are in fear of attacks by irate husbands too wrought up to wait for explanations.

The scheme took shape with the receipt of a circular letter on election day by eight coal men. The letter was so incoherent and the threatened aftermath apparently so unlikely that no attention was paid to it at first.

"To the Plunderers of the Public, alias Brooklyn Coal Dealers," was the crank's salutation. He wrote on:

"As you are perpetrating a high-handed monopoly on the public by increasing the price of coal when there is no just reason except to line your pockets at the public's expense, which, in view of the increase, is especially hard on the poor, who are least able to stand the burden, a scheme has been evolved by which revenue will be vitiated on the coal dealers of Brooklyn."

Here it is: "If the price of coal is not lowered within ten days and kept at a uniform price after the receipt of this notice by them, the following scheme will be put into operation, the results of which will result in disgrace, the salutation of their social reputations, untold trouble, &c. Here it is:

SCANDALOUS LETTER TO STIR  
UP THE DEALERS.

"The addresses of all coal dealers in Brooklyn, their house numbers, &c., have been obtained and records of the different individuals connected with the coal offices. A letter is to be written to some married woman of prominence in Brooklyn (any name from the directory or telephone book will do). The letter is to be of a compromising nature and suggesting the extreme and scandalous nature of a prominent coal dealer. Naturally any woman will resent such an insult to her character and will show the letter to her husband, and if he is any kind of a man he will likely proceed to the coal office and give the coal dealer the beating of his life, knock his head off or put a pellet in him on some dark night, &c."

"If you don't believe this scheme is to be put in operation, just disregard this notice. No other notice is to be sent you or to any necessary. Another matter for you to swallow is this: the author is fully alive to the situation with regard to incriminating circumstances, and there is no danger of apprehension whatsoever. At least one dozen letters will be sent out in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Be Your Own Boss

The man who works for a salary gets but a fraction of the profits he earns.

If you own your own shop, store or market you keep every cent of profit that your enterprise produces.

### Pardoned Convict Who Begins His Fight for Vindication To-Day



Photographed in the Office of His Lawyer To-day.

### HICKEY MAKES CONFESSION, TELLS HOW HE SLEW BOYS, ONE IN CENTRAL PARK

Killed Children While Drunk and Wrote Post-  
als When Penitent, Says Chemist Who Was  
Arrested in New Jersey Inebriates' Home.

(Special to the Evening World.)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—J. Frank Hickey, the alcoholic degenerate who was arrested last week in New Jersey, signed a confession to-day that he murdered seven-year-old Joseph Josephs in Lackawanna, a suburb of this city on Oct. 12, 1911, and that he murdered Michael Kruck, a New York newsboy in Central Park on the night of Dec. 10, 1902. The confession goes into the details of each crime. It was secured by Chief of Police Ray Gilson of Lackawanna and District Attorney Wesley Dudley of this city, while they were bringing Hickey to Buffalo from New York on the Empire State express last Wednesday.

The first confession, made on the train, was taken down roughly by Mr. Dudley. After Hickey had been lengthily here he was questioned at length. His complete confession was finished this morning.

Hickey says he was led to kill the two boys while drunk, by an uncontrollable influence. Remorse drove him to write postcards to the authorities of the Josephs boy could be found and it was through these postcards that he was run down and arrested at an inebriates' home at Whitings, N. J., on Nov. 19.

HICKEY ARRESTED BEFORE FOR  
THE KRUCK MURDER.

It is a peculiar coincidence that Hickey was under arrest here in January, 1902, under suspicion of having killed the Kruck boy in New York. Hickey had been picked up by a policeman on a charge of intoxication.

In a drunken soliloquy in his cell he mentioned killing of the Kruck boy, which was then a mystery engaging the attention of the police of the whole country. His statement was discontinued, but the fact that he had referred to the case was considered by the Buffalo police sufficient warrant to send to New York for a detective.

The detective reached here the next morning. By that time Hickey had sobered up. He refused to talk to the New York detective or anybody else, inasmuch as the only evidence against him was in the nature of an incoherent

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### CONVICTED BY FRAUD, RICE MILLIONS USED, IS PATRICK'S CHARGE

Pardoned Lawyer Makes Amazing  
Statement of Conspiracy to Rail-  
road Him for Murder of His  
Aged Client by Poison.

INSISTS REJECTED WILL  
IS GENUINE DOCUMENT

Forgery Indictment Unsustained and  
Dismissed—Tells of Offer to Com-  
promise Which He Spurned.

"Here is Mr. Patrick, and you gentlemen can talk with him and with me, and we will try and answer your questions," said former Judge William N. K. Olcott, as twenty or more reporters crowded into his office at No. 170 Broadway this afternoon. The pardoned former lawyer sat across from Mr. Olcott and as questions were hurled at him he answered them readily, although never in haste.

"As to our future plans," said Mr. Olcott, concluding the introduction, "we are not ready to say just what we are going to do. The matter is one for long consultation. It is not our purpose to cloak our plans, but it is too early to expect after this, our first consultation, to make any definite statement in regard to the last will made by the late William Marsh Rice."

At this moment Judge Olcott's telephone bell rang and a clerk informed him that Mrs. Patrick wished to speak to him. After a moment's conversation the lawyer said to Patrick: "Mr. Maher wants to know what you wish him to do?"

"Tell him to await me where he is, and to remain with Mrs. Patrick," said Patrick. Turning to the newspaper men, he added: "Now, what can I say to you?"

"Do you care to make any statement with regard to the failure of Magistrate House to have been released from his obligations as your counsel to testify concerning your alleged confession to him?" was asked.

WILL TRY TO PROVE REJECTED  
RICE WILL.

"My brother-in-law, Mr. Milliken of St. Louis, has answered that matter fully. I think he has covered it completely. Besides, I see no need for a special explanation at this time."

One of the reporters asked: "When do you begin your fight for the Rice millions?"

"I never have made any claim to the Rice millions," replied Patrick. "I was merely the executor of a trust. I never share in the Rice millions, reports to that end are simply a part of the conspiracy against me. I was Mr. Rice's agent, his trustee of a trust which was to resemble the Sage foundation, and before anything would have been done there would have been a corporation formed to handle the Rice estate. These things were all provided for in the last will and testament of Mr. Rice, which was a true and lawful will, as will be shown in due course of time."

"Where is this will?" was asked.

"It is now on file in the Surrogate's Court of New York County," was the reply. "It was rejected by the Surrogate at the time the charges were brought against me."

"Was it not charged that this will was a forgery, and were not indictments brought against you and others in that connection?"

FORGERY NOT SUSTAINED, HE  
SAYS.

"Such a charge was made, but it was never sustained," he said. "Even the Magistrate at the preliminary hearing, after listening to the testimony presented by Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, exclaimed: 'Where is your evidence?' Shortly afterward the persons concerned in the conspiracy against me trumped up the poison charge, and in the hue and cry raised against me in the newspapers I was held for forgery, although no more evidence was offered in the preliminary examination."

"I remained in the Tombs two or six

(Continued on Fourth Page.)